# CHAMBERS English

# STUDENTS' DICTIONARY

<u>钱伯斯</u> 学生英语词典

外语教学与研究出版社 Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press

Prentice Hall, Inc.

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Editors Sandra Anderson Kay Cullen



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### Chambers English Students' Dictionary 钱伯斯学生英语词典

编写: Sandra Anderson Kay Cullen

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# 出版说明

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### INTRODUCTION

Chambers Students' Dictionary is a dictionary for lower intermediate students who have already started to learn English and who need help in widening their English vocabulary and their knowledge of how to use the English language.

It is the aim of this dictionary actively to teach and guide, as well as to be an accurate reference for words and their meanings. Special help in avoiding common errors and pitfalls is given in tinted boxes, and extra help — with grammar, spelling rules and several other topics — is given in the appendix section at the back of the book.

The following guide shows how an entry in this dictionary is arranged.

Pronunciation is shown for each headword using the International Phonetic Alphabet.

Words connected with the headword The part that you put the heavy 'stress' or 'accent' on has the mark' before it.

If the pronunciation of a word is in any way difficult, then pronunciation is given using the International Phonetic Alphabet.

Grammatical use or part of speech The way a word is used is shown by a label:

n = noun v = verb ns = nouns prep = preposition adj = adjective pron = pronoun

adv = adverb

Plurals The plural of a word is given if it is formed in an unusual way, or is difficult to remember.

allergy ["alodzii"]n something in your body or skin that makes certain foods or materials disagree with you: She has an allergy to fish. -al'lergic pdj affected in a bad way by certain things: He is allergic to milk

allege /ə'lɛdʒ/ v to say something without proof: The lady alleged that he had stolen her handbag. allegation [alə'get[ən]]n.

alike /ɔ'laɪk/ adj like one another; similar:

Twins are often very alike. — adv in the same
way: He treated all his children alike.

basis/beisis/, plural bases beisiz/, n 1 something on which a thing rests or depends: This idea is the basis of my argument. 2 the

Meanings If a word has several meanings, these are separately numbered.

Examples To make the meaning clearer, there is very often an example showing the word being used. Examples are supported by the British National Corpus, a 100-million-word database of current English.

all /5:l/ adj, pron 1 the whole: He ate all the cake; Did you eat it all? 2 every one: They were all present; All men are equal. 3 everything; the only thing: She told me all she knew; All I want is a bit of peace. — adv 1 completely: all alone; dressed all in white. 2 much; even: I feel all the better for a shower. 3 for each side: The score is five all.

Arrangement of words In many cases a headword is followed by a group of words and phrases that are connected with it. alert/o'l3:1/ adj 1 quick-thinking: She's old but still very alert. 2 watchful and aware: You must be alert to danger. — n a signal to be ready for action. — v to make someone alert; to warn: The alarm alerted us to the fire. a'lertly adv. a'lertness n.

on the alert watchful: He was on the alert for any strange sound.

Some words are given without definitions or examples, if their meaning is clear. accurate /'akjurət/ adj 1 exactly right: an accurate drawing. 2 making no mistakes: an accurate memory. accuracy n. accurately

Some words are shown only in a particular phrase, because this is the way they are normally used.

aback /ə'bak/: taken aback surprised and rather upset: She was clearly taken aback at the suggestion.

When two or more words have the same spelling, they are numbered.

bay | | /bei/ n a wide inward bend in the coast:

Ships were anchored in the bay.

bay<sup>2</sup>/bei/ n an area which has a particular purpose in a building: a factory loading bay; a parking bay.

Tinted boxes give extra help with words that are especially difficult to use, extra information, the parts of irregular verbs, and opposites.

A **battle** is a fight between armies, lasting a short time.

A war is a period of armed fighting between nations, that can last several years.

The words 'see' and 'see also' tell you to look at another word in the dictionary where more information is given.

See disembark

### PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

Key to the phonetic symbols used in the dictionary:

| Consonants |         |               | Vowels       | Vowels   |       |  |
|------------|---------|---------------|--------------|----------|-------|--|
| p          | /pi:/   | pea           | Short vowels |          |       |  |
| t          | /ti:/   | tea           | 1            | /bid/    | bid   |  |
| k          | /ki:/   | key           | ε            | /bed/    | bed   |  |
| b          | /bi:/   | bee           | a            | /bad/    | bad   |  |
| d          | /daɪ/   | <b>d</b> ye   | Λ            | /bnd/    | bud   |  |
| g          | /gaɪ/   | guy           | D            | /pot/    | pot   |  |
| m          | /mi:/   | me            | ប            | /put/    | put   |  |
| n          | /n ju:/ | new           | ə            | /əˈbɑʊt/ | about |  |
| ŋ          | /spŋ/   | song          |              |          |       |  |
| θ          | /Om/    | thin          | Long vowels  |          |       |  |
| ð          | /ðεn/   | then          | i:           | /bi:d/   | bead  |  |
| f          | /fan/   | fan           | a:           | /ha:m/   | harm  |  |
| v          | /van/   | van           | 31           | /ɔ:I/    | all   |  |
| S          | /si:/   | see           | u:           | /bu:t/   | boot  |  |
| z          | /zu:m/  | zoom          | 3:           | /ba:d/   | bird  |  |
| ſ          | /ʃi:/   | she           |              |          |       |  |
| 3          | /be13/  | beige         | Diphthongs   |          |       |  |
| t∫         | /i:ʧ/   | each          | eı           | /bei/    | bay   |  |
| dʒ         | /£dʒ/   | e <b>dg</b> e | aı           | /bai/    | buy   |  |
| h          | /hat/   | hat           | ΟI           | /boɪ/    | boy   |  |
| 1          | /leɪ/   | lay           | αυ           | /hav/    | how   |  |
| r          | /rei/   | гау           | oυ           | /goʊ/    | go    |  |
| j          | /jes/   | yes           | 19           | /b19(r)/ | beer  |  |
| w          | /wei/   | way           | εə           | /(1)e3d/ | bare  |  |
|            |         |               | ซอ           | /pʊə(r)/ | poor  |  |

#### Notes

- 1. The stress mark (') is placed before the stressed syllable on both phonetics and nested bold items (eg bonnet /'bonnt/ and 'bookcase).
- 2. The symbol '(r)' is used to represent r when it comes at the end of a word, to indicate that it is pronounced when followed by a vowel (as in the phrase four or five /fɔ:r ɔ: 'faɪv/).

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# A

A or a /ei/, plural As or a's, n the best grade that can be given for an essay or exam: She got three As in history last term.

a feel or /a/ or an /an/ or /an/ adj 1 one: a cup of coffee and two teas, please; a million dollars. 2 any; every: An owl can see in the dark. 3 one of a group or class of people or things: She wants to be a doctor. 4 for each: We earn fo an hour.

an is used before words beginning with a, e, i, o, u: an apron; an officer; also before h when h is not sounded: an hour. a is used before all other letters: a book; a house; also before u when its sound is figure a union.

aback /s'bak/: taken aback surprised and rather upset: She was clearly taken aback at the suggestion.

abacus / abakəs/, plural 'abacuses, n a frame with rows of sliding beads that are used for counting: The teacher is showing the children how to count with an abacus.

abandon /a'bandan/ v 1 to leave something behind on purpose: They abandoned the stolen car. 2 to give up an idea etc: They abandoned the plan. a'bandonment n.

abashed /a'baft/ adj shy; embarrassed.
abate /a'beit/ v to become less: The storm abated.

abattoir /'abətwa:(r)/ n a place where animals are killed for food.

abbess "abes n the female head of an abbey. abbey "abb n 1 the building in which a Christian group of monks or nuns lives. 2 the church belonging to it.

abbot /'abət/ n the male head of an abbey.
abbreviate /ə'bri:viett/ v to shorten a word,
name etc.

abbreviation n a shortened form of a word etc: Maths is an abbreviation of mathematics. abdicate 'abdikett' v to give up the position of king or queen: The king abdicated (the throne) in favour of his son. abdi'cation n.

abdomen / abdomon/ n the part of the body between the chest and the hips. abdominal /ab dominal/ adi.

abduct /ab'dakt/ v to take someone away against their will by trickery or violence. ab'duction n. abhor /ab'hax(r)/ v to hate very much. abhorrence /ab'horans/ n.

abhorrent /əb'horənt/ adj horrible.

abide /ə'baid/ v to put up with; to bear: I can't abide noise.

abide by to obey: You must abide by the rules.

ability /a'biliti/ n 1 the power, strength or knowledge to do something: Small babies don't have the ability to walk. 2 a skill or talent: She showed remarkable ability as an organizer. a person of unusual abilities.

ablaze /ə'bleiz/ adj on fire: The building was ablaze.

able /'eibəl/ adj 1 having enough strength or knowledge or time to do something: He was able to open the door; He will come if he is able. 2 clever and skilful; good at your job: a very able government minister. ably /'eibl/ adv.

abnormal/ab'no:mal/ adj strange; not normal: Rainfall of more than 100 inches per year isn't abnormal in this part of Scotland. abnormality n. ab'normally adv.

aboard /a'bo:d/ adv, prep on or onto, in or into a ship, train, bus or aircraft: He went aboard the aeroplane; We remained aboard after the ship docked.

**abode** /3 bood/ n an old word for a house or the place where someone lives: The poor old man had no fixed abode and lived on the streets.

abolish /ə'bolif/ v to put an end to a custom, law etc. abolition n.

**aboriginal** /abəˈrɪdʒɪnəl/ n a native of a country, especially of Australia. — adj.

**abort** /a bo:t/ v to lose a baby before birth, or stop a baby being born.

a'bortion n an operation to stop a baby being born.

a'bortive adj unsuccessful.

abound /a'bound/ v to be very plentiful.

about /a'baot/ prep 1 on the subject of: We talked about our plans; What is the book about? 2 around; in: Toys were lying about the room; She is somewhere about the house.

3 connected with an activity, a place or a person's character: What do you like best about school?, There's something very strange about her. — adv 1 nearly; roughly; around: about five miles away; about six

o'clock; just about big enough. 2 in different directions; here and there: The children ran about; Clothes were scattered about. 3 present in a place: It was dark and there was nobody about.

**about to** going to: I am about to leave. **about turn** or **about face** a command to turn to face in the opposite direction.

above /a'bAv/ prep 1 over; higher up than: a picture above the fireplace. 2 greater than: The rainfall is above average. — adv 1 higher up: The noise seemed to be coming from above; a student in the year above. 2 earlier in a text. Study the questions above carefully before writing your answers.

#### See over.

above all most importantly: He is strong, brave and, above all, honest.

**above-board** /abav'batd/ open and honest. **abrasion** /a'breigan/ n a scrape or scratch, especially on the skin.

a'brasive adj 1 very unpleasant and annoying: I don't like the way he talks to me he is always so abrasive. 2 making surfaces rough when rubbed on them: An abrasive cleaner will damage the polished table top.

abreast/ə'brest/ adv side by side: They walked along the road three abreast.

keep abreast of to keep up with.

abridge /ə'bridʒ/ v to make a book etc shorter.
a'bridged adi. a'bridgement n.

a'bridged adj. a'bridgement n. abroad /ɔ'brɔːd/ adv in or to another country: He lived abroad for many years.

abrupt /3'brxpt/ adj 1 sudden; unexpected:
The arrival of the police brought the party
to an abrupt end. 2 rude or sharp in the way
you speak: an abrupt manner. a'bruptly adv.
a'bruptness n.

abscess /'abses/ or /'abses/ n a painful swelling, containing pus.

abscond /ab'sknnd/ v to escape or run away:

He absconded from police custody.

absent / absent / adj away; not present: Johnny
was absent from school with a cold.

#### The opposite of absent is present.

'absence n being away: He returned home after an absence of two years; Nobody noticed her absence.

**absentee** /abson'tit/ n a person who is absent.

absent-'minded adj forgetful: an absentminded professor.

absolute / absəlu:t/ or / absəlju:t/ adj complete: absolute honesty. 'absolutely adv 1 completely: It is absolutely impossible for me to go. 2 a word used to agree completely: 'It was a wonderful film, wasn't it?' 'Absolutely!'

absolution /absəˈlu:ʃən/ n forgiveness.

absolve /əb'zolv/ v to forgive; to pardon. absorb /əb'zɔ:b/ v 1 to soak up: The earth

absorb /ab'zo:b/ v 1 to soak up: The earth absorbs the rain. 2 to take up a person's attention.

**ab'sorbent** adj able to soak up: absorbent paper.

absorption /əbˈzɔːpʃən/ n.

#### The noun absorption is spelt with a p.

abstain /əb'stein/ v 1 to decide not to vote in an election etc. 2 to keep away from, or not do something, especially something you want to do: to abstain from alcohol.

abstention /ab'stenfan/ n not voting for or against something: There were six votes for the motion, four against it and two abstentions.

abstract / abstrakt/ adj existing only as an idea, not as a real thing. — n a summary of a book etc.

in the abstract in theory and not in practice: She understands how to drive a car in the abstract but still needs lots of practice before she takes her test.

absurd /əb'ss:d/ adj very silly. ab'surdity, ab'surdness ns. ab'surdly adv.

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ n a large amount: an abundance of food; There was food in abundance.

a'bundant adj plentiful, a'bundantiv adv.

abuse v /a bju:z/ 1 to use wrongly: He was accused of abusing his power. 2 to insult or speak roughly to: She was abused by a hostile crowd. 3 to treat cruelly: They had been beaten and abused. — n /a bju:s/ 1 insults: verbal abuse; to shout abuse at someone. 2 cruelty: She suffered years of abuse from her husband. 3 the wrong use of something: drug abuse.

a'busive adj using insulting words.

abysmal /ə'bizməl/ adj very bad: For them, it was an abysmal result. a'bysmaliy adv.

abyss /ə'bis/ n a very deep or bottomless hole.
academy /ə'kadəmi/ n a college for special study.

academic /aka'demik/ adj 1 having to do with study in schools, colleges etc: the academic year. 2 connected with study and thinking, not practical skills: He enjoyed drawing and painting more than the academic subjects. — aca'demically adv.

accede /ak'si:d/: accede to to agree to.
accede to the throne to become king or
queen: She acceded to the throne in 1952.

accelerate /ək'sɛləreɪt/ v to increase speed.

accele'ration n.

**ac'celerator** *n* a pedal, lever *etc* by which speed is increased.

accent n / aksənt/ 1 the sounding of part of a word extra strongly: In 'banana', the accent is on the second syllable. 2 a mark used to show the pronunciation of a letter: You can put an accent on the e in début. 3 a special way of pronouncing words in a particular area etc: an American accent. v /ak'sent/ to pronounce with stress or emphasis.

accentuate /bk'sent $\int v$  to emphasize: This colour accentuates her blue eyes. accentuation n.

accept/ək'sept/v1 to take something offered: He accepted the gift. 2 to believe in or agree to: We accept your explanation of what happened: Their proposal was accepted. 3 to say 'yes' to an invitation: She invited me to tea and I accepted. 4 to decide that a person is suitable for a course: She has been accepted by the university to study English.

#### Please accept (not except) this gift.

ac'ceptable adj 1 satisfactory. 2 pleasing. ac'ceptably adv.

The opposite of acceptable is unacceptable.

ac'ceptance n.

access /'akses/ n way of entry: We gained access to the house through a window.

ac'cessible adj able to be reached easily.

accession /ak'sɛʃən/ n coming to the position

accession/ək'sɛʃən/n coming to the position of king or queen: the Queen's accession to the throne.

accessory /ak'sɛsərı/ n something additional or extra.

accident /aksident/ n 1 an unexpected happening, especially an unpleasant one in which people are hurt: There has been a road accident. 2 chance: I met her by accident. acci'dental adj happening by chance. acci'dentally adv.

acclaim /əˈkleim/ v to praise or welcome: The footballer was acclaimed by the fans. — n praise.

acclamation /aklə'mei $\int n / n$  noisy agreement or praise.

acclimatize /a'klaimataiz/ v to make or become accustomed to a place or thing: You'll be able to find your way around once you've acclimatized. ac'climatization n.

accommodate /əˈkomədent/ v 1 to provide a person with a place to stay: The conference delegates will be accommodated in hotels.

2 to be big enough for: The house will accommodate two families.

#### accommodate has two cs and two ms.

ac'commodating adj helpful.

**accommo'dation** *n* rooms in a house or hotel in which to stay.

#### accommodation has no plural.

accompany /s'kamponi/ v 1 to go with someone or something: He accompanied her to school. 2 to play music for a singer or solo instrument etc: He accompanied her on the piano. a'ccompaniment n.

a'ccomplice /ə'kʌmplis/ or /ə'komplis/ n a person who helps another, especially in crime

accomplish /a'kamplif/ or /a'komplif/ v to complete something successfully: Have you accomplished your task?

ac'complished adj good at something: an accomplished singer.

ac'complishment n 1 completing; finishing.2 a special skill.

accord /o'ko:d/ v 1 to agree with. 2 to give. ac'cordance: in accordance with in agreement with; according to.

ac'cordingly adv 1 in a suitable way. 2 therefore.

according to 1 as said or told by someone: According to John, the bank closes at 3 p.m. 2 in agreement with something: He acted according to his promise. 3 in the order of: books arranged according to their subjects.

4 as is right for: You will be paid according to the amount of work you have done.

of your own accord of your own free will: He did it of his own accord, without being forced to.

accordion /ə'ko:dion/ n a musical instrument with keys like a piano, that you play by squeezing.

accost /o'kost/ v to stop someone and speak to them: He accosted me in the street.

account /a'koont/ n 1 a description or explanation of something that has happened: He wrote an interesting account of his holiday in New Zealand. 2 an arrangement by which a person keeps his money in a bank; the amount of money he has in the bank: she has only £50 left in her account. 3 an arrangement with a shop etc by which a person can pay at the end of each month for all the things he buys during the month. 4 a statement of money that is owed; a bill.

#### See bank<sup>2</sup>

ac'countable adi responsible.

**ac'countancy** *n* the work of an accountant. **ac'countant** *n* someone whose job is to look after money accounts.

**ac'counts** *n* written records of money received and spent.

**account for** to give a reason for; to explain: I cannot account for the mistake.

by all accounts according to what everyone says.

on account of because of: She stayed indoors on account of the had weather.

on no account or not on any account not for any reason: You must not on any account, go out alone at night; On no account should you enter the room without knocking.

take into account or take account of consider something when making a decision.

accumulate / s'kju:mjolent/ v to gather or be gathered together in a large quantity: Rubbish accumulates very quickly in our house. ac'cumulation n.

accurate / akjorat/ adj 1 exactly right: an accurate drawing. 2 making no mistakes: an accurate memory. 'accuracy n. 'accurately adv.

#### The opposite of accurate is inaccurate.

accuse /3'kju:z/ v to tell someone that you know or think they have done something wrong: They accused him of stealing the car. accu'sation n.

the accused the person or people accused in a court of law.

accustom /ɔ'kʌstəm/ v to make someone used to something: He soon accustomed himself to his new life.

ac'customed adj usual: his accustomed seat. accustomed to used to: I am not accustomed to being treated like this.

ace /eis/ n 1 the one in playing-cards: the ace of spades. 2 a person who is expert at anything: He's an ace at shooting with a rifle. 3 a serve in tennis that the other player cannot hit back.

ache /eik/ n a continuous pain: I have an ache in my stomach. — v to be in continuous pain: My tooth aches.

achieve /a'tsi:v/ v to gain; to reach suc-

cessfully: He has achieved his ambition. a'chievement n.

acid / asid/ adj 1 sharp or sour in taste: Lemons and limes are acid fruits. 2 rather sharp or unkind in the way you speak. —

n a sour substance that can burn the skin. acid house a style of dance music with a repetitive beat.

acid rain rain that contains harmful acids released into the air by cars and factories: Acid rain is responsible for the destruction of many acres of forest land.

a'cidity n sourness.

acknowledge /ak'nolidy v 1 to admit; to agree that something is true: He acknowledged that I was right. 2 to say thank-you to someone for something, or to let them know you have received it: He acknowledged my letter. ac'knowledgement n.

acne / akni/ n a skin disease with spots and pimples on the face, chest and back: Acne

is common among teenagers.

acoustics /s'ku:stiks/ n plural the qualities of a room or hall that make hearing in it good or bad: The acoustics of the new concert hall are very good. a'coustic adi.

acquaint /a'kweint/ v to make someone know something well: to acquaint yourself with the rules.

ac'quaintance n 1 a person whom you know. 2 knowledge. 3 a friendship.

acquainted with friendly or familiar with: I'm not acquainted with her father.

acquire /ə'kwaiə(r)/ v to get: He acquired a knowledge of English.

acquisition /akwi'ziʃən/ n 1 getting: Some people are only interested in the acquisition of wealth. 2 something got; a new possession.

acquit /ə'kwit/ v to declare innocent: The judge acquitted her of murder. ac'quittal n.

# acquitting and acquitted are spelt with

acre /'eiko(r)/ n a measure of land equal to 4840 square yards or 4047 square metres: 24 acres of forest.

acrobat / akrabat/ n a person in a circus etc who performs gymnastics. acro'batic adj. acro'batics n gymnastics.

across /a'kros/ prep 1 to the other side of something; from one side to the other side of something: He took her across the road. 2 at the other side of something: The butcher's shop is across the street. — adv to the other side: If the road is busy, don't run across.

use across or over for moving to the other side of something flat: walk across the road.

5

use over when something is high: climb over the wall.

acrylic /o'krilik/ n a man-made material often used instead of wool. — adj: an acrylic weater

act /akt/ v 1 to do something: Don't wait —act now! 2 to behave: He acted foolishly. 3 to perform a part in a play: Would you like to act the part of the witch? —n 1 something done: Running away is a cowardly act. 2 a section of a play: a play with two acts. 3 an entertainment: a comedy act.

# a stupid act or a stupid action, but only an act (not action ) of stupidity.

act as to do the work or duties of: Mrs Brown will act as headmistress till I return. act for to take the place of someone else and do their duties: She is acting for the headmaster in his absence.

act on 1 to obey: I acted on his instructions.

2 to have an effect on something.

in the act at the exact moment of doing something: He was caught in the act of stealing my car.

put on an act to pretend: I thought she had hurt herself but she was only putting on an act.

acting /aktin/ n performing in plays and films. — adj temporary: I am the acting manager while Mr. Ross is on holiday.

action / ak fan/ n 1 something done: a foolish action; Take action immediately; The firemen are ready to go into action. 2 movement: Tennis needs a good wrist action. 3 a battle; fighting: He was killed in action. 4 the events in a story: Most of the action takes place in India.

in action working: Is your machine still in action?

out of action not working: My car's out of action this week.

active / aktiv/ adj 1 lively; able to work etc:
At seventy, he's no longer very active. 2 busy:
She is an active member of the club. 3 causing an effect: an active force. 4 likely to erupt: active volcanoes. 5 a verb is called active when its subject performs the action of the verb: The dog bit the man.

#### See passive.

activate / aktiveit/ v to make something

start working: The smoke activated the fire alarm.

**ac'tivity** n 1 the state of being active or lively: The school is full of activity this morning.

#### The opposite of activity is inactivity.

2 something you do as a hobby or as part of your job: His activities include fishing and golf.

actor / akta(r)/ n a performer in a play or film: He wanted to go on the stage, so he joined a troupe of actors.

actress /'aktris/ n a female performer in a play or film.

actual /'aktfool/ adj real: In actual fact he is

not as stupid as you think.

actuality /aktfo'ahtt/ n reality.

'actually adv 1 really: She actually saw the accident happen. 2 in fact: Actually, I'm doing something else this evening.

acupuncture /'akjopaŋktʃə(r)' n a method of treating illnesses or pain by sticking needles into the patient's skin at certain points.

acute /5'kjutt/ adj 1 very bad but not lasting very long: an acute pain. 2 very great: There is an acute shortage of teachers. 3 quick at understanding. 4 less than a right angle: An angle of 45° is an acute angle. a'cutely adv. a'cuteness n.

#### ad /ad/ short for advertisement.

adapt/s'dapt/v to change or alter so as to fit a different situation etc. She has adapted the play for television; Children adapt quickly to new surroundings. adap'tation n.

a'daptable adj willing or able to change to fit in with different circumstances.

a'daptor n a kind of electrical plug for connecting a plug of one type to a socket of a different type, or several plugs to one socket.

add /ad/ v 1 to put one thing with another: He added water to his drink. 2 to find the total of various numbers: Add 7, 9 and 21 together; Add 124 to 356; He added up the figures. 3 to say something extra: He added that he was sorry.

add on to include as extra: Did you add the tax on to the total?

add to to increase: Don't add to our difficulties by misbehaving.

add up to add together: Add up your score. add up to to make a total of: The bill adds up to £55.

addict /'adikt/ n a person who has become dependent on something, especially drugs. ad'dicted adi dependent on a drug etc: He ad-lib/ad'lib/v to say something not prepared is addicted to alcohol, ad'diction n.

ad'dictive adi habit-forming: Some medicines, like tranquillizers, contain addictive drugs.

addition /5'difan/ n 1 the process of adding. 2 something added: A baby is a welcome addition to a family.

in addition (to) as well (as); She is studying chemistry in addition to maths and physics. ad'ditional adi extra. ad'ditionally adv.

additive / aditiv/ n a substance that is added in small amounts, especially to food to improve it or to make it keep fresh longer: This natural voghurt is free from additives.

address /ə'dres/ v 1 to put a name and address on a letter etc: Address the parcel clearly. 2 to speak to someone: to address someone politely. -- n 1 the name of the house, street, town etc where a person lives: His address is 30 Main St. Edinburgh, 2 a speech.

adept / adept/ adj very clever: He's adept at keeping his balance.

adequate /'adakwat/ udj 1 sufficient; enough. 2 satisfactory; good enough. 'adequately adv.

#### The opposite of adequate is inadequate.

adhere /əd'hıə(r)/ v to stick: This stamp won't adhere to the envelope.

adhesion /ad hi:3an/ n sticking: adhering. ad'hesive adj able to adhere; sticky: adhesive tape. - n glue: Use a strong adhesive to mend the plate.

adiacent /ə'dzer[ənt/ adj side by side; next to: We had adjacent rooms in the hotel; Their house is adjacent to ours.

adjective / adzaktiv/ n a word which describes something: a red flower; air which is cool.

adjoin /a'd30In/ v to be next to or joined to something.

ad'joining adj: the adjoining room.

adjourn /a'd33:n/ v to stop a meeting or conference, intending to continue it at another time or place: The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday. ad'journment n.

adjudicate /ə'dxu:dikeit/ v to be a judge in a competition or argument.

ad'judicator n a competition judge.

adjust /a'd3Ast/ v 1 to get used to: He soon adjusted to his new way of life. 2 to correct or alter a piece of machinery etc: He adjusted the hands of the clock.

ad'justable adj able to be adjusted.

ad'justment n.

in advance: She had to ad-lib when she forgot her lines in the play.

ad lib adv: She had no notes, but spoke ad lib for thirty minutes.

administer /ad'minista(r)/ v 1 to govern or manage. 2 to carry out a law etc. 3 to give medicine, help etc.

admini'stration n 1 management: the administration of the hospital. 2 the government of a country etc. ad'ministrative adi. ad'ministrator n.

admirable /'admarabal/ adi extremely good. admirably adv.

admiral /'admiral/ n the commander of a navv.

admire /ad'maia(r)/ v 1 to look at something with great pleasure; to say that you like something very much: They were all admiring his new car. 2 to have a very high opinion of something or someone: I admire John's courage; I admire him for being so brave.

admi'ration n: They were filled with admiration at the team's performance.

ad'mirer n a person who admires someone or something.

ad'miring adj: an admiring look, ad'miringly

admission /ad'mtfan/ n 1 being allowed to go in: We paid £2.50 for admission to the football ground. 2 agreeing that something is true; owning up: an admission of guilt.

admission and admittance both mean permission to enter, but you pay for admission to a public place such as a cinema, and you gain admittance to a private place such as a house.

admit /ad'mit/ v 1 to allow to enter. This ticket admits one person. 2 to agree that something is true: to own up: He admitted that he had told a lie.

ad mittedly adv it must be admitted: Admittedly, we don't know all the facts yet.

admitting, admitted and admittedly are spelt with two ts.

ad'mittance n permission to enter: The notice said 'No admittance'.

#### See admission.

adolescent /adə'lɛsənt/ adj in the part of your life between childhood and adulthood. - n a person at this stage of life. ado'lescence n. adopt /a'dopt/ v 1 to take a child of other

parents as your own: They decided to adopt a baby girl. 2 to take and use something as your own: He adopted his friend's ideas. a'doption n.

adore /s'dɔ:(r)/ v 1 to love or like very much:

He adores his children. 2 to worship.

a'dorable adi: an adorable little baby.

ado'ration n worship or great love.

adorn /a'do:n/ v to make beautiful, with decorations or with jewellery: The statue was adorned with gold rings and bracelets.
a'dornment n.

adrenalin /o'drenalin/ n a substance that is made inside your body, and that makes your heart beat faster and gives you more energy: Your body produces adrenalin when you are frightened or excited.

adrift /a'drift/ adj, adv drifting; floating: He untied the rope and set the boat adrift.

adult / adalt/ or /ə'dalt/ adj 1 fully grown: an adult gorilla. 2 sensible: grown-up: adult behaviour.— n a fully grown human being: That film is suitable only for adults.

adultery /ə'dʌltəri/ n being unfaithful to your wife or husband.

advance /sd va:ns/ v 1 to move forward; to progress: The army advanced towards the town; Our plans are advancing well. 2 to supply someone with money that they need, which they will be able to pay back later: The bank will advance you £500. — n 1 movement forward; progress. 2 a payment made before the normal time. — adj 1 made etc before the usual time: an advance payment. 2 made beforehand: an advance booking for two theatre seats.

ad'vanced adj having made a lot of progress; at a high level: She teaches the advanced students; an advanced computer course.

in advance beforehand; earlier: Can you pay me in advance?

advantage /əd'va:ntidʒ/ n a gain or benefit: What are the advantages of air travel?

advantageous /advan'teidʒəs/ adj giving an advantage; good; useful.

have an advantage over: As she could already speak French, she had an advantage over the others in the French class.

take advantage of 1 to make the best use of something, such as a chance or opportunity. 2 to use unfairly.

advent / advent/ n the invention or first appearance of something: Life has changed greatly since the advent of electric light.

adventure /ad'ventsa(r)/ n something exciting

that you do or that happens to you; a great experience: He wrote a book about his adventures in the Antarctic.

adventurer n a person who is always looking for adventures.

adventurous adj liking adventures.

adverb / adva:b/ n a word used to describe a verb or an adjective: He looked carefully in the box, and found a very small key. adverbial adj.

adversary / advasart/ n an opponent: They summoned up the courage to face their adversaries; He'll be playing against his old adversary in the next round of the competition.

adverse / advs:s/ adj bad: Smoking by parents could have an adverse effect on their children's health. adversely adv.

ad'versity n trouble; bad luck; something that causes difficulty: He always remains cheerful in spite of adversity. The athlete injured her ankle while training for the race and had various other adversities to overcome.

#### advert /'adva:t/ short for advertisement.

advertise / advatatz/ v to make something known to a lot of people: The time and place for the meeting will be advertised in the newspaper.

advertisement /od'va:tismont/ n a short film, newspaper announcement, poster etc making something known, especially in order to persuade people to buy it: an advertisement for toothpaste on television; She replied to my advertisement for a secretary.

'advertising n making advertisements.

advertise /'advətarz/ and advertising /'advətarzn/ but advertisement /od'və:tismənt/ not /'advətarzmənt/.

advice /ad'vais/ n helpful suggestions to a person about what he should do: Let me give you a piece of advice.

advise /ad'vatz/ v 1 to give advice to someone: My teacher advises me to work harder. 2 to inform; to tell.

ad'visable adj wise; sensible: It is not advisable to swim after a meal.

**ad'viser** or **ad'visor** *n* a person who advises. **ad'visory** *adj* giving advice.

advice is a noun and never used in the plural: a piece of advice; some advice.

advise is a verb: He advises us not to go.

advocate v /'advakett/ to speak in favour of something; to recommend: He advocated the provision of more sports centres. — n /advokat/ 1 someone who supports a plan, an idea etc: She has always been an advocate of changes to English spelling, to make it easier to learn. 2 a lawyer who speaks in defence of a person who is being tried in court.

aerial /ˈɛəriəl/ n a construction of metal rods that can send or receive radio waves etc: a television aerial. — adj in or from the air: aerial photographs.

aerobatics /ɛərəˈbatıks/ n plural difficult and dangerous movements made in an aeroplane, such as flying upside down.

aerobics /ɛəˈroubiks/ n exercises that you do usually to music, to make yourself fit: Mrs Smith does aerobics in a gymnasium twice a week; an aerobics class.

**aerodrome** /'sərədroom/ n an airport, especially one for private aircraft.

aerodynamics /ɛərədar'namiks/ n the study of how objects move through the air. aerody'namic adj.

aeronautics /εərə'nə:tiks/ n the study of the design and flight of aircraft.

aeroplane /'ερτορlein/ n a machine for flying which is heavier than air and has wings.

#### See in.

aerosol / eərəsol/ n a metal container in which a liquid, such as a perfume, is kept under pressure and released as a fine spray: An aerosol can explode if it gets too hot.

**aerospace** /' $\varepsilon$ araspeis/ n the earth's atmosphere and outer space beyond it.

aesthetic /i:s'θετικ/ adj having to do with enjoying art and beauty.

aes'thetically adv: aesthetically pleasing.

afar /ɔˈfɑː(r)/ adv from, at or to a distance away: They travelled from afar; the thunderous roar could be heard from afar.

affair /o'fɛə(r)/ n 1 happenings which are connected with a particular person or thing: the affair of the missing schoolboy; a sad affair. 2 business; concern: financial affairs; What I spend my money on is my own affair. 3 a love relationship between two people who are not husband and wife.

affect /ə'fɛkt/ v 1 to have an influence on something, or change it in some way: What you eat affects your health. 2 to make you feel very sad or angry etc: She was deeply affected by the sight of the starving children.

affect, verb: How will this drug affect

effect, noun: What effect will this drug have on me?

affection /ə'fɛkʃən/ n liking; fondness: I have great affection for her.

affectionate adj having or showing affection: an affectionate daughter. affectionately adv.

**affirm** /ə'fa:m/  $\nu$  to state that something is true. **affir'mation** n.

affirmative adj expressing agreement. — n. affix /əˈfiks/ v to attach one thing to another:

Affix the stamp to the envelope.

afflict /o flikt/ v to cause someone a lot of pain or suffering: She is often afflicted with headaches; afflicted by grief.

af fliction n suffering; something that causes suffering: Is blindness a worse affliction than deafness?

affluent / afloant/ adj rich; wealthy: He comes from an atjluent family and does not have to work. 'affluence n.

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ v 1 to be able to spend money, time etc on or for something: We can't afford to take a holiday. 2 to be able to do something without trouble, difficulty etc: Sopkeepers can't afford to be unfriendly to customers.

af'fordable adj: an affordable car.

affront /o'frant/ n an insult. - v to hurt or insult someone: She was affronted by their comments.

afloat /ə'floot/ adj floating.

afraid /a'freid/ adj 1 frightened of a person, thing etc: The child is not afraid of the dark; She was afraid to go; He was afraid of making a mistake. 2 worried: She began to run because she was afraid that she would be late; He was afraid of upsetting his mother.
3 sorry: I'm afraid I don't agree with you.

Before a noun, use frightened instead of afraid: a frightened child (not an afraid child). After a noun, you can use frightened or afraid: The child was frightened or afraid:

afresh /ɔˈfres/ adj again and usually in a different way: I need to make so many changes it would be better to start afresh.

Afro- rafroo/ prefix African: Afro-American.

after raflo(r) prep 1 later in time or place
than something else: She arrived after me.
2 following something: one thing after
another: night after night. 3 behind: Shut the